[THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1772.] THE [NUMB. 1551.]

NEW-YORK GENERAL JOURNAL; OR, THE ADVERTISER.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTIC.

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PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Buſhel	7s. 10d.	Beef per Barrel	65s. od.
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HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN's RISING and SETTING, till Thurſday next.

☾'s *Age.*		*High Water.*	*riſes* ☉ H.	M.	*ſets* ☉ H.	
THURSDAY	27	7	after 6	2	before 6	
FRIDAY	28	8	6	3	6	
SATURDAY	●	9	6	4	6	New ● Saturday
SUNDAY	1	10	6	6	6	next, 8 Aft.
MONDAY	2	10	6	7	6	
TUESDAY	3	11	6	9	6	
WEDNESDAY	4	12	6	10	6	

Days 11 Hours 58 Min. the 24th.

JOHN MORTON,

Has juſt come to Hand per the London, Capt. Chambers, from London, and the America, Capt. Harvey, from Hull,

A Large aſſortment of goods, well adapted to the approaching ſeaſon, amongſt which are, blue, ſcarlet, mixt, grey, claret, brown and cinnamon colour'd Bath coatings; low priced, middling and ſuperfine broad cloths of all colours, frizes and knaps of do. ſpotted and plain ſwanſkins, roſe and ſtriped blankets, white and purple penniſtones, ſtriped flannels and linſeys, white, yellow and red flannels, white plains and baiſes; rattinets, ſhalloons, durants, tammies and calamancoes of all colours, bearſkins, and common coatings of all colours; women's, maids and girls purple, crimſon, blue, black, white and cloth colour'd, lamb and kid gloves and mitts, women's ſilk gloves and mitts different colours; ſingle and double purple ſtriped and figured callicoes, India and Engliſh chintzes neat patterns, a neat aſſortment of blue and red furniture callicoes; red, blue and purple cotton furniture and chintz do. black and coloured India taffaties, Perſians of all colours, plain and ſtriped luteſtrings, grazets, black bombazeens and ruſſels, black and blue laſtings, black ſerge denims, black and cloth coloured cotton denims; 3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. and 24d nails—6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, and 11 by 12 window glaſs—Short and long pipes, ſhot and bar lead, ſheet iron, with a good aſſortment of Looking Glaſſes and China Ware, &c. &c. &c. 51 54

PURSUANT *to an Order of the Inferior Court, of Common Pleas of the County of Eſſex and Province of New-Jerſey: Notice is hereby given to the Creditors of* Gilbert Taylor, *an inſolvent Debtor, that he hath filed his Schedule and complied with the Directions of a late Act of the Governor, Council, and General Aſſembly of the Province aforeſaid, entitled, "An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors;" that the ſaid Creditors be and appear at the Court-Houſe in Newark, in ſaid County, on Tueſday the 20th Day of* October *next, at two o'Clock in the Afternoon, before* John Ogden, Daniel Pierſon, *and* Joſeph Riggs, Eſqrs. *(or any two of them) Judges of the ſaid Court, to ſhew Cauſe (if any they have) why the ſaid* Gilbert Taylor, *ſhould not be diſcharged, agreeable to the Directions of the ſaid Act.* 52 54

Newark, September 16, 1772.

On Monday Evening arrived the Ship London, *Capt.* Chambers, *in 7 Weeks from* London, *next Day arrived the* America, *Capt.* Hervey, *from* Hull, *the* Ellen, *Capt.* Clark, *from* Briſtol, *and the Earl of* Dunmore, *Capt.* Effingham Lawrence, *from* London, *in 6 Weeks, by whom, and by Capt.* All, *arrived at* Philadelphia, *from* London, *we have the following Advices.*

BRUSSELS, *June 9.*

LETTERS from different parts of France and Germany, are full of the great devaſtations lately made by tempeſts, In the neighbourhood of Weiſſenſtadt upwards of twenty barns were in one night reduced to aſhes by lightning, [Barns ſhould never be without electrical rods, the copious effluvia from the grain, hay, &c. depoſited in them, expoſing them more than other buildings to the ſtroke of lightning.] and the hail had entirely deſtroyed all the fruits of the earth. [Weiſſenſtadt is a ſmall town of Germany, in the territory of Bareuth on the left ſhore of the Eder, remarkable for its bridge over that river, which is made of one ſingle ſtone.]

Some earthquakes have lately been felt in France and Italy.

Several perſons were dangerouſly hurt and wounded by the lightning which happened a few days ſince at Paris, where it has left ſome very wonderful traces of its effects.

Turin, June 20. The King our Sovereign finds himſelf much better in health for ſeveral days paſt; on the 15th he filled up ſeveral vacant Biſhoprics, and continued ſo well as to give audience to ſeveral perſons, and confer on affairs of the ſtate.

Warſaw, June 24. Some Magnates of this kingdom, and among them the General of Podolin, the Caſtellan of Elbin, the Waiwode of Braclow, &c. had formed an intention to retire from this city: but it was intimated to them that in the preſent juncture, reſidence here was become neceſſary. We learn ſince, that a new confederacy is forming, to which thoſe noblemen are to be invited; and that Slidlowſki, Caſtellan of Maſure is to be Marſhall.

New troubles are ariſen in Lithuania, which are become almoſt general. There is no comprehending the inconſtancy of the Lithuanians, who want to make themſelves formidable, while they are but two fingers breadth from deſtruction.

LONDON,

July 3. On Wedneſday diſpatches it is ſaid, of the greateſt importance were received at the Secretary of State's office, and which contain the ultimation of three great northern powers.

A Privy Council was held on Wedneſday at the Cockpit, when the petition of the Hon. Thomas Walpole, Samuel Wharton, Eſq; and others, for a grant of a country for a new colony on the banks of the Ohio in North-America, was again taken into conſideration, and finally reported upon, in favour of the petitioners.

Advices from the continent ſay, that the Ruſſian forces now in different parts of the kingdom of Poland, amount in the whole to 31 regiments of infantry, 40 of cavalry, 5 of huſſars, and 9000 coſſacks, each regiment of foot being compoſed of 2000 men, and horſe 800; the total of theſe troops make upwards of 80 000.

Extract of a letter from Cracow, June 13.

"Tyniec has not ſurrendered yet. The day before yeſterday the fine church with three ſteeples was burnt and totally deſtroyed by the cannonading. The Auſtrian troops and Ruſſians are in diſpute who ſhall have the honour of taking the place, which cannot hold out many days."

July 6. Notwithſtanding the report of the late coalition among the friends of liberty, there never was a greater likelihood of a ſharp conteſt for the dignity of Lord Mayor at the next election; for, we are aſſured, the Aldermen Townſend and Sawbridge will be ſupported by the conſtitutional ſociety, the Aldermen Croſby and Wilkes by the Bill of Rights, and Alderman Shakeſpear and Sir James Eſdaile, by the friends of government.

A letter from Paris gives it as authentic intelligence, that the French and Spaniſh Courts are to receive a ſum of money conjunctly from the ſpoilers of Poland, to with-hold them from intermedling in their partition of that kingdom, and to make them remain neuter.

The captors of Poland ſeem to be of the opinion, that if the mouths of France and Spain are ſhut, Great Britain will not be of conſequence enough to diſturb them; for the chief force of Britain being in her navy, it can have no effect on Poland; and her land-forces are but a handful in compariſon to thoſe vaſt armies which are ſupported by the continental powers.

July 7. Letters from Dantzick ſay, that there are no leſs than 130,000 foreign combatants in the kingdom of Poland, now living on the vitals of that already deſolated country.

An advice-boat from the Manillas is arrived at Ferrol, with an account that Port-Emanuel has been almoſt totally deſtroyed by a violent earthquake, which being ſucceeded by a violent tornado and inundation of the ſea, all the fortifications were carried away, and the harbour deſtroyed; at the mouth of which, twenty ſhips, French and Spaniſh, with great part of their crews, were loſt.

July 8. The Queen of Denmark, in her letter to the K——, expreſſes a ſtrong deſire to return to England, and enforces her entreaties with ſuch ſolid reaſons, that it is the general opinion of thoſe acquainted with the Court, that his M—— will conſent to her requeſt. Our correſpondent thinks, that her deſire to return hither is a freſh proof of her innocence; for was ſhe guilty of the crimes laid to her charge, England would be one of the laſt places ſhe would wiſh to ſee.

The ſquadron of men of war lately ſailed for Newfoundland, under the command of Commodore Shuldham, conſiſts of 13 ſail, including ſloops.

July 10. The Adelphi buildings were, it is ſaid, mortgaged for a loan of 70,000l. previous to the late unhappy failures of the banks, and it is ſaid, that the architects had laid out as much more upon them; ſo that in the courſe of five years theſe Gentlemen expended 140,000l. to raiſe palaces upon an offenſive heap of mud, and circulated an immenſe ſum to make a palpable nuiſance a principal ornament to the metropolis.

It is aſſerted, the amount of Mr. Fordyce's debts, under his own private commiſſion and the debts under the partnerſhip, amount together to 550,000l.

July 11. On Wedneſday laſt the Portugueſe Miniſter had a private conference with Lord Rochford relative to ſome diſpatches of importance received within theſe few days from his Court.

By the laſt accounts from Holland we hear, that the approach of a general war throughout Europe is at preſent the chief ſubject of converſation in that country.

Advices from Breſt ſay, that a fire broke out in the dock-yard there the middle of laſt month; it began in the rope-yard, but being timely diſcovered it was extinguiſhed without doing much damage.

Neither the Spaniſh, French, Ruſſian, nor Imperial Ambaſſadors attended the levee on Thurſday at St, James's, a circumſtance very ſeldom known before.

It is ſaid that Great-Britain has at length come into the meaſures of the Emperor, the Empreſs of Ruſſia, and the King of Pruſſia, regarding Poland; and that the chief advantage to be derived to us, from this acceſſion, is, reſpecting Hanover and Oſnaburgh; the ſafety of which being garanteed on any future war, we may avoid all future continental belligrant connections.

Poliſh Pruſſia, the country which the King of Pruſſia claims, and of which he has taken poſſeſſion, is bounded on the north by the Baltic Sea, on the ſouth by the provinces of Cujavia and Maſovia, on the eaſt by that of Samogitia, and on the weſt by Pomerania. Theſe territories were at firſt ſubject to Sovereign Dukes; until the Knights of the Teutonic order got poſſeſſion of them in the 13th century, after a tedious war. In 1754 the weſtern part of it was ſubdued by the Polanders; and Albert, Marquis of Brandenburgh (the 34th and laſt maſter of that order) having ſhaken off the Popiſh yoke, obtained the eaſtern part under the title of a Duchy, about the year 1520; ſo that Pruſſia has been divided, ever ſince that time into Royal and Ducal. The above Albert embraced the doctrine of Luther, perſuaded moſt of the Teutonic Knights to marry, and introduced the Reformed Religion into the country, which is fruitful, but overſpread with woods: It is watered by a great number of rivers, the chief of which are the Weiſſel, the Cronon, or Niemen, the Nugat, the Elbing, the Weſer, and Paſſar; there are alſo ſome lakes ſeven Poliſh miles in compaſs, and many bays and ſafe harbours on the ſea coaſts. The ancient inhabitants are a kind of mixed people from Sweden, Poland, Germany, and other neighbouring countries.

July 15. The Earl of Bute has been pleaſed to preſent to Kings College at New-York, a copy of Dr. Hill's Vegitable Syſtem, elegantly bound, in 20 vols. folio.

The diſputes ſome time ſubſiſting between the Earl of Hilſborough and the Miniſtry, relative to ſome grants of land intended for a ſettlement in North America, are compromiſed to the ſatisfaction of both Parties.

Letters from Conſtantinople, dated June 3, ſay, "In conſequence of a ſuſpenſion of arms being agreed upon between the Ruſſians and our troops, the Miniſters of Vienna and Berlin will ſet out in ten or twelve days for Jaſſy to aſſiſt at the congreſs. They have already received of the Porte 50 purſes each, for travelling expences, and their allowance per day is likewiſe ſettled, which ſhews that we are in earneſt with regard to a peace; and it is even preſumed that the preliminary articles are already agreed upon."

We hear from Navarre, that the Jeſuits, who, for near a century paſt, kept the publick ſchools there, in conſideration of which they enjoyed a revenue of 24,000 livres per annum, left by the Abbe Canobio, have been ſuſpended by order of his Majeſty from the right of teaching, and alſo deprived of the revenue. The King has ſubſtituted in their places ſeven other profeſſors, who will begin to exerciſe their offices next November, when the ſchools open. Thoſe ſchools are no longer to be called the ſchools of Canobio, but the Royal Schools of the Univerſity.

July 17. Private letters from Paris inform, that a camp has lately been formed on the ſea coaſt between Dieppe and Dunkirk, conſiſting of 30,000 men.

The ſame letters alſo ſay, that more than 1500 Engliſh Shipwrights are now employed in the different dock yards of that kingdom, where they meet with ſuch great Encouragement that more Emigrants are daily expected.

Extract of a letter from Algiers, May 25.

"The Dey hath cauſed publick notice to be given, that the money coined by Ali Bey, Caimacan of Egypt, ſhall no longer be current in the kingdom of Algier; and he hath forbidden the French merchants ſettled in this port, to import any of that ſpecie from Marſeilles. He hath augmented the duties of exportation on wax, wool, leather, &c.

Some letters from the Hague mention, that the city of Dantzick has choſen the King of Pruſſia for it's patron and protector; in conſequence of which, the citizens have refuſed to pay the capitation tax to the King of Poland as before.

We hear from Berlin, that great rejoicings were made when the news of the King's ſucceſs in Poliſh Pruſſia arrived at that capital.

It is ſaid that a literary correſpondence is regularly kept up between the King of Pruſſia and a patriotick Nobleman here.

Letters from Madrid ſay, "We hear from all the provinces that there never was in remembrance ſo fine a proſpect of a plentiful Vintage as now; the grapes being in many parts entirely fit for plucking at this time, and in ſuch quantities, that they dry three fourths more that is ſufficient to make the uſual quantity of wine."

Orders have been ſent to Ireland prohibiting from the 1ſt of July, for three months, all exportation of ſalt proviſions except on government account.

A contract is juſt entered into by Government with two eminent dealers, for 6000 bullocks and 12,000 ſheep to ſupply the men of war at Chatham, Portſmouth and Plymouth, with freſh proviſions.

Orders are ſent to Cork for taking up ſome veſſels as tranſports there, for carrying four regiments of foot now in Ireland, to New England.

Orders are given for getting ready 500 tons of gunpowder immediately, to be exported to the coaſt of Africa.

It is no wonder that the truly great Stateſman and Politician, Lord Chatham, for all the national ſervices he has rendered his country, by his ſuperior learning and eloquence, ſhould ſtill remain in retirement unrewarded, and North, without one ſpark of merit, inveſted with the order of the Garter; for, has the polititian who plann'd, the ſoldier or ſailor who bled for his country, been rewarded during this reign? No, in every department true merit is kicked out of doors, and honours beſtowed only on the worthleſs and proſtitute characters! O ſhame where is thy bluſh!

Sir George Macartney, the abſolute Governor of Ireland has been inveſted with the order of the Bath by the Lord Lieutenant, and to make it more conſpicuous too, in a full meting of the Nobility and Gentry of that kingdom—as a reward for introducing an arbitrary ſcotchified government, reducing the true Hibernian ſpirit, and for bringing Ireland into a poor, week, and impoveriſhed ſituation. When we conſider for what purpoſe this honourable order was inſtituted, and now ſee by whom it is principally filled, Sir George Macartney is a very poor member thereof. *L. E. P.*

Auguſt 1. The accounts of Lord Chatham's being ſhortly to take a lead in the preſent adminiſtration, we are informed, aroſe from the following incident: An expreſs was diſpatched to him about three weeks ago, intimating that a great perſon deſired to ſee him; to which his Lordſhip is ſaid to have replied, "That he was ready at all times to obey the commands of that Perſonage, but that he knew his preſence at this time was unneceſſary, for he could be of no ſervice in the preſent poſture of affairs.

It is difficult to ſay what can lead people to ſuch apprehenſions of war at this time: It may contribute to relieve the fears of good men to inform them, that the ſix regiments, which it has been ſaid are to embark immediately for Minorca, are nothing more than a ſingle battalion of Artillery going out upon the uſual relief.

Thurſday there was a full Board of Admiralty, at which the Earl of Sandwich preſided. Their Lordſhips required the attendance of Mr. Montagu, the agent for Granada, and read to him the defence of Admiral Mann, who was complained of for inattention to the diſtreſſes of that place on the late dreadful fire, and were unanimouſly of opinion there was no ground for the accuſation, but that he acted as a humane, intelligent, good officer, and that it was impoſſible to ſpare any further aſſiſtance from his ſhips, without expoſing them to the utmoſt danger.

It is reported that the court of Verſailles are to receive a ſum of money as an equivalent for their ſhare of the ſpoils of the Poliſh Monarchy. France is more intent on filling her coffers than adding to the extent of her dominions on the continent.

The Friendſhip, Carter, from Georgia for Bremen, got on ſhore near the Elbe, and after throwing overboard 280 barrels of rice, and the loſs of two cables and anchors, got off.

They write from Dublin, that it is the publick report there, that Lord Townſend is to be continued in Ireland another year; and that the laſt diſpatches received at the Caſtle have brought a confirmation of that buſineſs.

Auguſt 3. *Advice is juſt received of an inſurrection in French Flanders, and of a great number of troops being marched from Paris to quell the inſurgents.*

The Fortune, Jolliffe, of London, is taken by the Ruſſians in the Archipelago.

The maſter of a veſſel from Havre de Grace declared on Friday at the Cuſtom-houſe, that eight ſail of the line, four frigates, and ſeveral tranſports, were lying in the harbour of Rochfort, ready to ſail on the ſhorteſt notice.

Auguſt 4. The following intelligence was yeſterday morning received by a merchant of this city from his correſpondent at the Hague:

"At a full aſſembly of the Senate, orders were given for the fleet of ſix men of war lying in the port of Harlem, to ſail with all poſſible diſpatch for the Weſt Indies."

DAVISUS,

OR THE

Fifth Chapter of the Firſt Book of Iſaac *the* Scribe.

1. BESIDES theſe, alſo paſſed over, Daviſus a Captain of the King's Hoſt, an Albionite, he was over the Battering * Rams and the engines of war, and behold he was an Idolater.

2. For Albeit it is written, thou ſhall not make unto thyſelf any graven Image, nor the likeneſs of any thing that is in the Heavens above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the waters under the earth,

3. Neverthleſs Daviſus made † unto himſelf the likeneſs of every thing that is in the Heavens above and in the earth beneath, and in the waters under the earth.

4. Neither was there any thing the likeneſs whereof he made not unto himſelf: Therefore was he an Idolater.

5. Albeit in other things, Daviſus tranſgreſſed not neither ſinned he, ſave only in his Idolatry, with which he beguiled the people; moreover he was of good repute in the land.

6. And when the Canadites ſtirred up the nations of the wilderneſs to war againſt the Americkites; Jeffery the leader of the King's hoſt went out againſt them, and with him went Daviſus.

7. And Jeffery commanded Diviſus ſaying, go to, take of the people and build now a ſhip after the manner which I ſhall tell thee.

8. So Daviſus haſted and gathered unto him hewers of wood, and fellers of trees, and workers in wood, and in iron, men ſkilful in ſhip-building, a great number.

9. And he built a ſhip and faſhioned it after the manner in which Jeffery the leader of the hoſt had commanded, the length thereof was ſo many cubits, and the breadth ſo many cubits, and the heighth thereof ſo many cubits.—In twenty and one days built he it.

10. So the ſhip was finiſhed according to all that was commanded, the maſts, and the ſails, and the oars thereof, and on the two and twentieth day they launched it into the water, even the waters of the wilderneſs, which are called the lakes.

11. And they put into the ſhip the battering Rams and mighty engines of war; the noiſe whereof was as the noiſe of thunder with fire and a great ſmoke; the like of which was not in the days of Old.

12. Then commanded the leader ſaying, go forth with the ſhip upon the waters, and it ſhall be when thou ſeeſt the ſhips of the Canadites that thou ſhalt purſue them, and lay hold of them and bring them unto me.

13. So Daviſus went forth, and on the morrow behold three ſhips of the Canadites were near unto him.

14. And when the Canadites ſaw the ſhip of Daviſus they marvelled much; moreover they were ſore diſmayed and fled.

15. For they had not ſeen the like of it before on the waters of the lakes, neither had any ſuch been till then—ſo they fled before the face of Daviſus.

16. And he purſued them haſtily, and when the Canadites ſaw that he drew nigh unto them, they ſaid one unto another he will ſurely overtake us; is it not better that we ſhould ſave the King's ſoldiers and let the ſhips periſh?

17. So they drew the ſhips to the ſhore and fled into the wilderneſs; but the ſhips took Daviſus and brought them unto the leader of the hoſt, even unto Jeffery.

18. And Jeffery was well pleaſed, and entered into the ſhip and abode therein certain days, and after that Daviſus went too and fro upon the waters of the lake, and warr'd againſt the ſhips of the Canadites thereon, until no more were to be found.

19. And when the war was over, and the Canadites and the nations of the wilderneſs were ſubdued, Daviſus returned unto the city of the Yorkites, and he ſojourned there many years, for the people of that city had him in great repute, becauſe of the witchcraft of his Idolatry; but to his own land, even the land of the Albionites returned he not.

20. For behold there was in that city, even the city of the Yorkites, a fair young Damſel of the people of the Americkites, and ſhe was beautiful to look upon.

21. Her ſkin was as the feathers of the young Swan, white and ſmooth; the roſe of Sharon bloom'd in her cheeks, and her lips were as the young roſes wet with the dews of Heaven, or as the coral of the merchants covering her teeth with Ivory.

22. Oh ſhe was lovely! Yea ſhe was altogether lovely! Wherefore the heart of Daviſus cleaved unto her; neither longed he after his own land.

23. But the father of Daviſus waxed old and his heart yearned after his ſon, even after Daviſus, and he wrote unto him ſaying.

24. Return, return my ſon unto the land of thy nativity, and unto the houſe of thy father, that I may behold thee and bleſs thee before I die, and go hence and be no more.

25. Therefore entered Daviſus alſo into the ſhip.

* Captain in the Train of Artillery.

† He is an excellent Painter.

NEW-YORK, September 24.

We hear that Capt. Calder, in a Brig, who ſail'd from the Bay of Hunduras, the 13th of June laſt, bound for this Port, ſtruck on a Rock off the Capes of Florida; the Brig and Cargo loſt, but the Crew were providentally ſaved in the Boat, and arrived at Penſacola.

Since our laſt the Remainder of the Second Battalion of the Royal Americans arrived here.

Capt. Lownds, from St. Croix, on the 4th Inſt. in Lat. 21, 30, Long. 66, 6 ſpoke a Sloop from Cape Fear, bound to Cape Nichola Mole.—Two Days after ſaw a large Schooner, that had loſt her Foremaſt; and on Monday laſt, off the Capes of Philadelphia, ſaw a large Ship ſtanding in; her Foremaſt was carried away, and appeared otherwiſe much damaged.

Liſt of Veſſels drove aſhore and loſt, &c. at Ocracock, on Tueſday the firſt Day of September 1772, *in a violent Gale at N. E. viz.*

Brig Triton, Samuel Pierce, Maſter, from Edenton, bound to Jamaica, aſhore on Ocracock Point, bilged and ſtript, Cargo loſt: Schooner, —— Bailey Evans, Maſter, from Perquimons, bound to Rhode-Iſland, drove aſhore on Ocracock Point, landed the greateſt Part of his Cargo, got off his Veſſel and ſailed the 9th Inſtant; Schooner Little Peter, Harman Courter, Maſter, a Lighter for Capt. Thomas, aſhore on Ocracock Point, bilged, not likely to get off: Sloop Betſy, John Conway, Maſter, from North-River, bound to Perth Amboy, aſhore on Ocracock Point, the Cargo ſaved, the Veſſel bilg'd, and likely to be loſt; Sloop Swift, George Watſon, Maſter, from Scupper, Long River, bound to New-York, aſhore on Ocracock Point, landed moſt of his Cargo, and got off again, gone up the Country to repair; four Sloops, viz. James Thomas, of New-York, bound to ditto; John Clark, of Edenton, a Lighter for Capt. Valentine; —— Hill, loaded with Shingles, and a Sloop, Maſter's Name unknown, loaded with Red Cedar, both for Philadelphia, drove out of the Road, and was ſuppoſed to be all loſt on the South Breakers; but we have ſince had an Account that the Sloop loaded with Red Cedar, got out ſafe, and was ſpoke with at Sea, Veſſel and Hands allwell; alſo Capt. Thomas and one of his Hands were taken up at Sea on different Pieces of his Wreck, and brought in ſafe, the reſt of his Crew, being four in Number, were all drown'd, and two dead Bodies found drove aſhore, ſuppoſed to belong to Captain Clark; Sloop, —— Alexander Valentine, Maſter, from Edenton, bound to the Weſt-Indies, rid out the Gale in Teaches Hole; the only Veſſel of 15 ſail that was left afloat: Schooner Betſy, Seth Doane, Maſter, from Bath, bound to New York, aſhore on Beacon Iſland, likely to get off; Schooner Mars, Eliſha Towers, Maſter, from Edenton, bound to Boſton, aſhore on the South Breakers, near Beaken Iſland, Veſſel and Cargo intirely loſt: Sloop, —— Alexander Mills, Maſter, from Newbern, bound to Philadelphia, drove aſhore near Beacon Iſland, got off and gone to Newbern, in a very leaky Condition: Brig Two Couſins, Silveſter Pembleton, Maſter, from Newbern, bound to Briſtol, aſhore on Harbour Iſland Flats, in two Feet Water; and a Schooner from Newbern, Captain Pembleton's Lighter, aſhore near the ſame Place.

Capt. Lawrence, on the Paſſage Auguſt 31. Lat. 38, Lon. 40, was in a moſt violent Gale of Wind from the S. S. W. which began about 4 o'Clock in the Morning, blew away the Mainſail in hoiſting, the Foreſail from the Yard, and the Foreſtayſail from the Stay, and obliged him to lie to, under bare Poles. At 9 the Wind ſhifted to the oppoſite Point, blowing a Hurricane in which he loſt his Mizen ſail, about 11 the Wind became more moderate—Saw a Sloop diſmaſted which hung out Colours, and at Night 2 Lights which Capt. Lawrence anſwered, and plied toward her all Night; at 7 o'Clock in the Morning, September 1, hoiſted out a Boat and went on board her: She proved to be the Sloop Polly, Capt. Thomas Avery Junr. fom Boſton, who in the Gale loſt his Maſt, Boat, and every Thing off his Deck, with all his Sails except his Mainſail: Capt.

Lawrence ſupplied him
which he ſtood moſt in N
On board Capt. Lawre
men came Paſſengers, viz
William Bailey, Mr. Jo
Capt. William Stephen
junr. of New England an
New Jerſey.
With Capt. Chambers
ſengers, viz. The Rev.
dent of King's College, M
City Merchant, Mr. Will
bourn, with his Lady an
Capt. Clark on his P
Veſſels, viz. July 22*d in t*
from Briſtol, with the Shi
Charles Town, all, well on
Long. 17, *the Brig Bideſ*
ford, bound to Maryland;
Long. 36, *the Ship Lond*
28 *Days out, bound to*
Bay bound to London, a
bound to Liverpool.
[*Capt Calahan arrived*
General Lyman, of Conne
ſengers. He ſpoke a Bri
Scotland, bound to Boſton
London, Aug 6. *Uni*
bon, on Account of the De
The whole Cargo of a
Flour, to be ſent back
French Fleet was loſt in t
of February— an Army o
in the C pital and Suburbs
The following is a COPY of the
Lieutenants of the Roya
GEORGE R.
OUR Will and Pleaſure i
tain Lieutenants in our
and Corps of Engineers, ſhall
in our Army as in their reſpec
ſent Captain Lieutenants ſhal
from the 26th Day of May
Lieutenants in the ſaid Corps
tive Commiſſions.
And of this, our Royal Wi
at War, Maſter General of o
General and principal Officer
cers, Military and Civil, who
to take Notice and govern the
Given at our Court, at
June 1772, in the 12th Y
By
S
A true Copy, ſigned
JOHN BODDINGTON.
We hear His Majeſty has be
oldeſt Captains in the Royal
Rank of Majors, in the Army
Yeſterday the Ship Gra
for Briſtol.
On the 5th Inſtant, and
the 15th Inſt. were very h
Road, between Boſton and
[*The late Papers contain*
but we are obliged to defer
tice, and ſeveral ſelect Pi
ARRIV
Deal, the Mortlake,
Liverpool, the Franklin,
Victory,
Minerva
Cork, Hopewel
Briſtol, Dilig nce
Dover, Boſton P
Briſtol, Reformati
Plymouth, Unity, Brown
☞ We are deſired to infor
cert and Ball advertiſed in this
been poſtponed on Account o
cellency the Governor. But, t
may be aſſured, that it will be
on the original Plan: The Ma
of Returning, in a few Days to
the Plan to be ſeen at Mr. Rivi
don Coffee-Houſe; and at Mr
Way.
TO-MORROW
be ſold at publick Vend
Quantity of very uſeful Houſh
All Perſons who have any
Needham, are deſired to bri
them ſettled, and all who are i
requeſted to call and make Pay
this City in three Weeks from
New-York, September 24
CAROLINA PI
OF excellent Quality, freſh
Capt. Fowler, and to be
nal Store, near the Coenties-
Drugs and Medicines are kept,
duly executed, and Family Pre
at the moſt moderate Charges.
To be ſold, wholeſ
WILLIAM
At the Corner between Burlin
A General Aſſortme
and Fullers Articles, w
Sorts, ground in Oil, powder'd
A L S
Window Glaſs of all Sizes
Painters Bruſhes and Pencils
Linſeed, Lamp, and Train Oil
Spirits of Turpintine
Varniſh
N. B. Likewiſe mixes Colou
Rooms, &c. and will give Di
greatly advantageous to the Buy

Lawrence supplied him with ſundry Articles of which he ſtood moſt in Need.

On board Capt. Lawrence the following Gentlemen came Paſſengers, viz. Mr. John Conner, Mr. William Bailey, Mr. John Thornbur, Merchants, Capt. William Stephenſon, Mr. Henry Bowers, junr. of New-England and Mr. Frederick Smith of New Jerſey.

With Capt. Chambers came the following Paſſengers, viz. The Rev. Dr. Miles Cooper, Preſident of King's College, Mr. Richard Curſon of this City Merchant, Mr. William Burton and Mr. Milbourn, with his Lady and Family.

Capt. Clark on his Paſſage ſpoke the following Veſſels, viz. July 22d in the Channel about 30 Miles from Briſtol, with the Ship Live Oak, 30 Days from Charles Town, all well on board; Aug. 7th, Lat 46, Long. 17, the Brig Bideford, 15 Days from Bideford, bound to Maryland; Aug. 19th Lat. 44. 44, Long. 36, the Ship London, Capt. John Callahan, 28 Days out, bound to Boſton, a Ship from Caſco Bay bound to London, and a Ship from Dominico bound to Liverpool.

[*Capt Calahan arrived at Boſton the 16th Inſtant, General Lyman, of Connecticut, was one of the Paſſengers. He ſpoke a Brig full of Paſſengers from Scotland, bound to Boſton*]

London, Aug 6. *Univerſal Rejoicings at Liſbon, on Account of the Death of the Prime Miniſter.*

The whole Cargo of a Ship from America, with Flour, to be ſent back—as unmerchantable—A French Fleet was loſt in the Eaſt Indies, on the laſt of February— an Army of 40 000 effective Men now in the Capital and Suburbs of Paris.

The following is a COPY of the Warrant relative to the Captain Lieutenants of the Royal Regiment of Artillery.

GEORGE R.

OUR Will and Pleaſure is, that for the future the Captain Lieutenants in our Royal Regiment of Artillery, and Corps of Engineers, ſhall take Rank as Captains, as well in our Army as in their reſpective Corps, and that the preſent Captain Lieutenants ſhall take their Rank as Captains, from the 26th Day of May 1772, and all future Captain Lieutenants in the ſaid Corps, from the date of their reſpective Commiſſions.

And of this, our Royal Will and Pleaſure, our Secretary at War, Maſter General of our Ordnance: The Lieutenant General and principal Officers of the ſame, and other Officers, Military and Civil, whom it doth or may Concern, are to take Notice and govern themſelves accordingly.

Given at our Court, at St. James's, this 22d. Day of June 1772, in the 12th Year of our Reign,

By His Majeſty's Command,
Signed SUFFOLK.

A true Copy, ſigned
JOHN BODDINGTON.

We hear His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint the Seven oldeſt Captains in the Royal Regiment of Artillery, to the Rank of Majors, in the Army.

Yeſterday the Ship Grace, Capt. Chambers, ſail'd for Briſtol.

On the 5th Inſtant, and likewiſe on Tueſday Night the 15th Inſt. were very hard Froſts on the Weſtern Road, between Boſton and Hartford.

[*The late Papers contain little News of Importance; but we are obliged to defer many Articles worth Notice, and ſeveral ſelect Pieces, till our next.*]

ARRIVALS at

Deal, the Mortlake, Jones, from Boſton
Liverpool, the Franklin, Colville, } New-York.
Victory, Rogers, }
Minerva, Caine, Philadelphia.
Cork, Hopewell, Long, New-York.
Briſtol, Diligence, Bennet, N. Carolina.
Dover, Boſton Packet, Lyde, Boſton.
Briſtol, Reformation, Thomas, New-York.
Plymouth, Unity, Brown, from North Carolina.

☞ We are deſired to inform the Publick, that the Concert and Ball advertiſed in this Paper ſome Time ſince, has been poſtponed on Account of the Indiſpoſition of his Excellency the Governor. But, that the Ladies and Gentlemen may be aſſured, that it will be conducted, in a ſhort Time, on the original Plan: The Manager being under a Neceſſity of Returning, in a few Days to Philadelphia, Propoſals and the Plan to be ſeen at Mr. Rivington's, Mr. Holt's; the London Coffee-Houſe; and at Mr Hull's Tavern, in the Broad-Way.

TO-MORROW at 12 o'Clock will be ſold at publick Vendue, at Patrick M'Davitts, a Quantity of very uſeful Houſhold Furniture, &c.

All Perſons who have any juſt Demands on Robert Needham, are deſired to bring in their Accounts and have them ſettled, and all who are indebted to ſaid Needham, are requeſted to call and make Payment, as he intended to leave this City in three Weeks from the Date hereof.

New-York, September 24 1772. 5t 54

CAROLINA PINK-ROOT,

OF exceilent Quality, freſh imported in the Brig Betſey, Capt. Fowler, and to be ſold at ATWOOD's Medicinal Store, near the Coenties-Market, where the beſt of Drugs and Medicines are kept, Country and Sea Orders are duly executed, and Family Preſcriptions faithfully prepared at the moſt moderate Charges.

To be ſold, wholeſale and retail, by

WILLIAM POST,

At the Corner between Burling's-Slip and the Fly-Market,

A General Aſſortment of Dyers Colours, and Fullers Articles, with Painters Colours, of all Sorts, ground in Oil, powder'd or in Lump.

A L S O,

Window Glaſs of all Sizes	Spaniſh White
Painters Bruſhes and Pencils	Allum, Copperas
Linſeed, Lamp, and Train Oil	Vitriol
Spirits of Turpintine	Litharge
Varniſh	Putty, &c.

N. B. Likewiſe mixes Colours of all Sorts for Chairs, Rooms, &c. and will give Directions for the Uſing them, greatly advantageous to the Buyer. 5t —

MACHINE to dreſs FLOUR.

THE King has been pleaſed to grant unto JOHN MILNE of Mancheſter, his royal letters patent, for all his colonies in America, &c. for the ſole making and vending his new invented machines, for the dreſſing the flour of wheat, &c. which machines are found to be of great utility by all perſons who have them in uſe; they not only make the flour look better, but alſo make it uſe better, as they make it more lively, and will diſpatch three times as much buſineſs in the ſame time, as the common method of bolting with cloths, and they will do that buſineſs at one operation, which, to be done with cloths, requires ſeveral, for they will dreſs fine flour, two ſeconds and three ſeconds, and clean the bran at one operation; or they may make two ſorts, or only one ſort of flour, by moving the partitions within the box, juſt as the perſon pleaſes who attends it; and conſidering their duration, are much cheaper than cloths. Alſo, his new invented machines for cleaning wheat, barley, &c. which takes out ſeeds, duſt, &c. and will break and deſtroy ſmut-balls, and give a brightneſs and luſtre to the grain.

The ſaid machines are to be ſold by JOHN MILNE, and Co. at their houſe in Mancheſter; or by applying to James Milne (ſon of the ſaid John Milne) who is now at Mr. Nedham's, oppoſite Beekmans's-ſlip, New-York.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from ENGLAND,
A freſh COLLECTION of the abovementioned
MACHINES.

To the PUBLICK.

HAVING had an experience of Mr. Milne's new invented patent machines, for bolting flour and cleaning wheat, at my mill, where they are now to be ſeen at work, at Long-Iſland—— I think it my duty to declare, that they are a curious, expeditious and elegant contrivance, and what, in my opinion, will anſwer every purpoſe for which they are deſigned, and likewiſe be of great ſervice to the publick. JACOB SEBRING, junr.

To the PUBLICK.

I Think it incumbent on me, for the good of the community, and particularly of thoſe who are manufacturers of flour, to declare, that upon trial, I have found Mr. Milne's machine anſwer the purpoſes of bolting, for which they are intended; infinitely better than the old method of doing it with cloths, as they really bolt three times as quick without the leaſt exaggeration, and are a very ingenious contrivance.

Fiſh-Kills, Dutcheſs County,
July 25, 1772. DERICK BRINCKERHOFF.

JOHN ARTHUR,

Has juſt received a Variety of Goods by the Earl of Dunmore, Capt. Lawrence, from London, and will ſell them on the beſt Terms, wholeſale or retail—amongſt which are,

AN aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable figur'd and plain ribbons, black lace do. black and white new patent, French and valareene net gauzes, ſpotted and figured do. catguts and Paris net, drop and ſtar Venetian and French ear-rings and necklaces, ſome very neat head dreſſes of the neweſt taſte—large and ſmall Italian flowers, minionet, black and blond laces, narrow edgings for ſcolloping—black, white, blue and pink Perſians, ſpotted and figured modes and ſarſnets, black, white and blue figured and plain ¾ ell peelongs, do. figured and ſpotted broad ſattins—beſt black, white and coloured baladine ſewing ſilks, green ſilk purſes, gold and ſilver do. womens black and white patent ſilk mitts—mens black, white and coloured ribbed and plain ſilk hoſe from 20s. currency to the beſt ever imported for ſale, ſome out ſize do. mens and womens white do. with embroidered clocks, mens black, white and coloured ribbed and plain worſted hoſe from 5s. to 13s. per pair, mens and womens gauze worſted hoſe, boys ſtrong grey do.—mens double and ſingle cotton caps, womens thread and cotton hoſe from 5s. to 12s.—mens beſt buck, doe, wood ſtock waſh, grain tan, white, black, beaver, worſted and ſilk gloves, womens white orange and purple kid and lamb gloves and mitts, womens wood ſtock waſh and beaver gloves, boy and girls do. new copper-plate and two purple cotton and callicoes, 7-8 and yard wide cotton checks, writing paper from 10s. to 30s. ream, beſt Holland quills, ſealing wax and wafers of the beſt kind, black and red ink powder, Henry and Andrew playing cards, meſſage do.—womens beaver hats, ermine trimming for cloaks, London, Whitechapel, darning and glovers needles, ſcarlet ſnail, neat ſtone ſtay hooks and hair pins, moco and ſtone ſleeve buttons, beſt London pound and paper pins, 4 and 4½ pound do. double and ſingle hair pins, Hungary and lavender water, ſticking plaſter, fine dandriff and ivory combs, crooked and ſtraight tortoiſe-ſhell and horn do. lip ſalve, Turlington's genuine balſam of life, waſh balls and boxes pomatum, hair powder, ſhaving boxes with improved ſoap, ſhaving, buckle, tooth and comb bruſhes—beſt white flannel with red ſelvage, new raiſins in ſmall caſks and jars, do. currants, Turkey figs, ſquare glaſs and barrel lanthorns, and chamber lamps, very neat enamel lamps with ſtands or for lanthorns—boys white beaver hats, very beſt DURHAM FLOUR of MUSTARD, &c. &c. 5t 54

Alſo Engliſh red and white CLOVER SEED.

NOEL AND HAZARD,

Have this Day imported by the Arrival of the Ship Earl of Dunmore, Capt. Lawrence, from London, very largely in the Book and Stationary Articles; amongſt which are,

A New edition of Wood's inſtitutes, the young gentleman and lady's philoſophy, the Britiſh moraliſt, Pott on fractures, ditto on the diſorders of the head, Junius's letters, 2 vols. either of the vols. may be had ſeparate; the life of Ben Celleni, hiſtory of Friar Gerund, the art of ſpeaking, Young's works complete, the Britiſh grammar, Entick's pocket dictionary, Watts's pſalms and hymns bound together, &c. Ledgers, journals, and other blank books of every ſort and ſize—Paper of the beſt quality, of every kind, Watman's beſt writing demy, alſo his ſuperfine fools cap or pro patria, the beſt that is made in England, with other articles uſed for furniſhing the counting houſe and ſtore. They are by this arrival furniſhed with books for the ſupply of COUNTRY STORES, as bibles large and ſmall, ſchool bibles with Watts's pſalms, teſtaments, pſalters, primers, young man's companions, confeſſion of faith, Dilworth's ſpelling book, alſo his ſchoolmaſter's aſſiſtant, goſpel ſonnets, Boſton's forefold ſtate—Hervey's works, Guthries ſaving intereſt, with a pretty aſſortment of ſmall hiſtories, commonly called chapmans books, &c. &c. &c.

A L S O,

Quarter waggoners, ſeamen's daily aſſiſtant, mariners compaſs and calendar, draughts of the Bay, alſo of North-Carolina, Hadley's quadrant, ſcales and dividers, pocket microſcopes, caſes of very neat inſtruments, thermometers, &c.—They have likewiſe a parcel of the beſt red Morocco leather. 5t 54

☞ They have alſo for ſale, a ſet of Voltaire's works, 34 vols. ſecond had in good order, which will be diſpoſed of cheap.

HERMAN GOUVERNEUR,

Has for Sale on HUNTER'S-QUAY,

A Few Caſks of choice Muſcovado SUGAR, alſo a Parcel of large Spaniſh Hides.—Two large commodious Store Houſes, ſituate on Mr. Gouverneur's Wharf, to be let and entered upon the firſt Day of November next—Inquire as above. 5t 54

JOHN WOODWARD,

At his Store near the Fly-Market, has juſt imported, a neat Aſſortment of Yard wide

IRISH LINENS,

AND a large variety of dark ground two purple callicoes; green, blue, brown and plumb coloured tabbarets—men's fine patent narrow ribbed white and grey worſted hoſe—yard wide cotton checks, ſeven eighths cambricks, ſeven eighths clear lawns, and dark and light ground Engliſh chintz, callicoes in ſix yard patches——Which he will diſpoſe of upon very reaſonable terms, for caſh, country produce, or at ſhort credit. 5t 54

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship Earl of Dunmore, and the Ship London, from London, and the Ship Ellin, from Briſtol, and now opening at the Store of JOHN SCHUYLER, junr. in great Dock-Street.

A Large and general Aſſortment of Goods, ſuitable to the Seaſon; amongſt which are the following Articles. ——Coatings, Friſes, Duffels, ſtriped Blankets, Cloths, Flannels, Baize, Shalloons, Pewter, long and ſhort Pipes, Braſs Kettles in Neſts—6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10 window Glaſs. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. 24d. and 30d. Nails, and ſundry other Articles ſold at the loweſt Rates. 5t 54

ABRAHAM DURYEE,

Has imported in the Veſſels juſt arrived from London, Briſtol and Hull, which he will ſell cheap at his Houſe in the main Street, oppoſite the Fly-Market, viz.

SUPERFINE blue, black, ſcarlet, white, buff, green, and a great variety of London brown cloths, ſecond and coarſe cloths
Yard wide cloths do.
Forreſt and hunter cloths
German ſerge and wilton
7-4 Bath coating, ſcarlet do.
Yard wide kerſey, wove ditto
blue ditto
6-4 coating, yard wide do.
6-4 bearſkin
Blue and red duffels
Red, blue and brown penniſtone
Red and blue half thick
Devonſhire kerſey
Scarlet flannel, ſcarlet ſerge
Blue, brown and green do.
White flannel, red and yellow do.
Green and red baiſe
Black and blue ſergé denim
Cotton denim do.
Hair and worſted pluſh
Black everlaſting
Jeans and fuſtians
Emboſed ſerges, buckram
Rattinet and ſhalloons
Durant and tammies
Cloth and ſhoe binding
Scarf twiſt
Gold and ſilver thread buttons—three corded and baſket buttons
Double gilt and others do.
Manchester velet, bed bunts
Bed ticks do.
Felt and caſtor hats
Calamancoes, black ruſſel
Bombaseen, mourning crape
Hat band crape do.
Black, white & other gloves
8 and 9-4 green rugs
7, 8 and 9-4 roſe blankets
10-4 ſwanſkin do. ſtript blankets do.
Breeches patterns, ſerge duſoy
Men and womens ſtockings
Cotton and linen check
Furniture check do.
Striped camblets and ſtuff
ſtript cottons, dowlas
Sheeting, osnaburgs, &c. &c.
6 by 4, 9 by 7, 10 by 8, 11 by 9, 12 by 10, 14 by 10, 13 by 11, 15 by 11, 16 by 12, 16 by 13, 17 by 13, 17 by 14 crown glaſs
White lead dry and ground in oil
Spaniſh brown, do. yellow do.
Verdigriſe do. red lead
Vermillion—Pruſſian blue
White vitriol—umber
Litharge—white and brown varniſh, and a variety of fine paints
Whiting, paint bruſhes
Linſeed oil
ALSO has to ſell, choice old Madeira wine, Teneriff and Liſbon do. ſweet and claret
ditto—Old Jamaica ſpirits
Weſt-India rum do.
Muſcovado and loaf ſugar
Pepper and alſpice, ginger
Nutmegs, cinnamon, &c. &c.

5t 54

PURSUANT to an order made by Benjamin Blagge and George Brewerton, jun. Eſqrs. two of the Judges of the Mayor's Court of the city of New-York, upon the petition of Frederick Weiſſenfels, of the city of New-York, Gentleman, an inſolvent debtor, and ſundry of his creditors: Notice is hereby given by the petitioners, to all the creditors of the ſaid Frederick Weiſſenfels, to ſhew cauſe (if any they have) before the ſaid Judges, at the dwelling-houſe of the ſaid George Brewerton, jun. Eſq; ſituate in the Broad-way, in the ſaid city of New-York, on Wedneſday the 30th inſtant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, (being the day and place by the ſaid Judges appointed for that purpoſe) why an aſſignment of the eſtate of the ſaid Frederick Weiſſenfels, ſhould not be made to James Jarvis, and Iſaac Stoutenburgh, of the city of New-York, merchants, appointed by the petitioner for that purpoſe, and the ſaid Frederick Weiſſenfels be thereupon diſcharged; agreeable to the directions of three certain acts of the legiſlature of the colony of New-York, the one entitled, "An act for the relief of inſolvent debtors, and for repealing the acts therein mentioned;" another, entitled, an act to continue an act, entitled, "An act for the relief of inſolvent debtors, and for repealing the acts therein mentioned, with an addition thereto;" and the other entiled, "An act more effectually to ſecure to the creditors, the benefits intended by the acts for the relief of inſolvent debtors"—Which acts the ſaid Frederick Weiſſenfels is enabled and allowed to take the benefit of—by another act of the legiſlature of the colony of New-York, paſſed the 24th day of March 1772, entitled, an act for the relief of inſolvent debtors within this colony. Dated this 21ſt day of September, 1772. 5t—

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away, on ſunday the 20th inſtant, (from the ſubſcriber) a negro man, named Manuel; he is about 6 feet high, pretty well ſet, 22 or 23 years of age, ſpeaks ſlow, tho' very good Engliſh, and is a complete hand at farming buſineſs: Had on when he went away a white flannel jacket with leather buttons, a blue Cloth over his jacket, an old wool hat, and tarr'd tow trouſers. 'Tis ſuppoſed he is gone to Connecticut from whence he was lately purchaſed, or to Long-Iſland where he is well acquainted, having tarried there ſome time, when he abſented himſelf from his former maſter. Whoever will take up ſaid negro and bring him to me the ſubſcriber, in New-York, or ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that I may have him again, ſhall be intituled to the ſum of THREE POUNDS, and all reaſonable charges paid by THOMAS IVERS.

N. B. It's probable ſaid negro may be gone towards Albany, as he was once back among the Indians.

New-York, September 23, 1772.

POET'S CORNER.

From a poem lately published.

NEXT I beheld a sweet enamour'd maid,
Reclin'd beneath the yew-tree's sable bough;
On one fair hand her faded cheek she laid,
And seem'd still listening to her lover's vow.
Pale was that face where once the dimpled smile
Did every graceful semetry display,
That once was dress'd in beauty's highest stile,
But grief had *wept* the roses all away.
She look'd attentive to the tender suit
And sigh'd to think that oaths and vows were frail;
Inclin'd her cheek to meet the soft salute,
And talk'd of grief as if she *heard* the tale.
"Ah, woe is me!" she said "and I am woe!
Alas! I'm sick at heart, I know not how:
I need not say it was not kind, *you know*,
For WILLIAMS does not love his BETSY now.
Perhaps 'twill do me good to wail and weep,
And break my heart, and lay me down and die?
Perhaps I wish in some cold tomb to sleep,
And rest my temples,—tho' I don't know why.
For love's a silly passion, mine is grief,
And so I'm glad, and so I'm wise you see:
And death's dark chamber will be kind relief,
I shall not think, and none need think of *me*."
She sigh'd, and cea's'd, and hung her drooping head,
As sinks the snow drop in a winter storm;
One smile of sadness o'er her features spread—
The soul escap'd, and not a pulse was warm.

A FRENCH NIGHT SCHOOL,

WILL be opened on Monday Evening the twenty-first September Instant, by the Subscriber, at the House of the Widow Giles, in the Broad-Way, opposite Mr. Weatherhead's, on the usual Terms: He continues to teach in private at any Hour in the Day. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who choose to employ him, may assure themselves of his Assiduity, to instruct them in this polite Language; he flatters himself no Master has taught it in this City with greater Success: His Rules are short, easy and entertaining, to engage the most remiss Scholar's Attention: He returns his sincere Thanks to those who have honoured him with their Favours, the Continuance of which, and their Friends, will ever be gratefully acknowledged by their

Most obedient humble Servant,
JOHN GIRAULT,
Teacher of French Grammar.

N. B. The Hours of attending Evening School, are from six to eight o'Clock. 50 53

Charlotteburg, September 10, 1772.

Ore Carters for Charlotteburg Furnace.

NOTICE is hereby given to those who usually carted ore from Hibernia mine to the above furnace, or others, that those who choose to commence carting on or before the 20th of October next, and who shall deliver a quantity not less than three tons a week, till it amounts to 30 tons, shall be paid as formerly, 10s. 6d. New-York money per ton; and for their further encouragement, they shall have the same price in sleighing time. Those who begin carting after the 10th of October, will receive 10s. per ton, and if the quantity carted amounts to 20 tons, they shall receive 9s. per ton in sleighing time.

N. B. None except those who cart at the above rates, shall have the privilege to sleigh at the foregoing prices; all others who only sleigh, are desired to remember that no more than 8s. per ton will be given in sleighing time. If through unavoidable misfortune, the carters should fall short of their stipulated quantity, they may depend on all reasonable indulgence from the manager.

50 52 ROBERT ERSKINE.

JUST IMPORTED AND TO BE SOLD BY
READE AND YATES,
A few Pipes, Hogsheads and Quarter Casks of Teneriff Wine. 49 52

A Woman of a good Character, that can be well recommended for the Charge of Children in a Gentleman's Family,—may hear of very good Employ, by applying to the Printer of this Paper. 42 52

GREG, CUNNINGHAM, and Co.
Have imported in the last Vessels from London, Bristol, and Liverpool, and have for Sale at their Store on Hunter's-Quay;

THree quarter, 7-8, and yard wide Irish linen, from 1s. 8d. to 7s. 6d. per yard, sheeting, brown linen and diaper, callicoes, Persians, taffeties; check, flower'd and lawn handkerchiefs, flower'd aprons, fustians, bed bunts, gartering, writing paper, velverets, 7-8, yard wide, and yard and 9-8 cotton check, osnabrugs, Turkey and French stripes, Russia duck, English sail cloth from No. 1 to 8; glass, 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 11 by 9, castor hats, black beads, duffles and Bath coatings, black pepper, nails, shot—White stone and cream colour'd earthen ware, glass tumblers, English cider, Bristol beer—Wear's snuff—Irish pork in half barrels, and Connecticut pork in barrels, oatmeal, copper sheets and copper bottoms of all sorts—Madeira wine, men and women's thread hose, twine, 8-4, and 9-4 green rugs and blankets——Irish butter. 49 42

THE Gentlemen interested in the sale of the second New-Castle LOTTERY TICKETS, were encouraged from the Advice they received from the most of the Persons entrusted with the Sale of those Tickets; and the State of the Sale here before the first of August; that they would be able to begin the Drawing this Day, according to the Notice given in the publick Papers; But since that, a Number of Tickets have been returned, which obliges them to postpone the Drawing to Monday the 28th Instant; when the Publick may rest assured the Drawing will positively commence, For as such Tickets are now collected in, the Fate of which the Managers wanted to know before the Drawing; no Impediment will prevent their beginning to draw on that Day. TICKETS *to be sold as usual, at* POWLES HOOK.

September 10th 1772. 49 51

THE managers of the Lottery for the benefit of Christ Church in New-Brunswick, have the pleasure to acquaint the public, that they have met with such success in the sale of their tickets, that they propose drawing about the time proposed in the scheme, under the inspection of Walter Livingston, Barnardus Lagrange, John Dennis, James Hude, Esqrs. Messrs. Dirck Van Veghten, and Hendrick Van Dursen, who are to be under oath for the faithful performance of the trust reposed in them.

A few of the remaining tickets may still be had of the managers, if speedily applied for.

New-Brunswick, August 25, 1772. 49 52

BY virtue of a writ issued out of the court of chancery for this province of New-York, dated the 23th day of June instant, and to me directed, commanding me to make sale of all that certain messuage, or dwelling house, and lot of ground thereunto belonging, situate, lying and being in the city of Albany, on the south side of the street comonly called and known by the name of Jonker's-street, bounded on the west by the house and lot formerly of Peter Van Brough, deceased, then belonging to James Stevenson; on the south by the Lutheran burying ground; on the east by the passage or lane between the said house and ground, and the house and ground late of Colonel John Schuyler, containing in breadth in front and rear 28 foot and 7 inches, and in length on the east side 92 foot 4 inches, and in length on the west side 103 foot and a half, all wood measure. Which said messuage, or dwelling-house, and lot of ground, has by the said court been decreed to be sold at public vendue, on a bill of complaint, exhibited in the said court by Levinus Clarkson, complainant, against Robert Rogers, defendant, for fore-closing the equity of redemption of the said premises, and to return the monies arising by such sale, into the said court, on the 30th day of January next. This is therefore to give notice, that I shall, in obedience to the said writ, expose to sale the said messuage, or dwelling house, and lot of ground, so decreed to be sold, at public vendue, at the City-Hall of the city of Albany, on the 9th day of January next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon of the same day. Dated this 27th day of June, 1772. 39 66

HENRY TEN EYCK, Jun.
Sheriff of the city and county of Albany.

ON Wednesday the 30th of September next, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchant's Coffee-House, will be sold at public auction, that most excellent Farm at King's-Bridge, now in the possession of Mr. Sampson Dyckman, and the meadows thereunto belonging, with the large house, barn, kitchen, and all other improvements; it has a very good garden and orchard with the best of fruits, such as apples, pears, &c. and is the most frequented and noted house on this island for traveller's who pass Prince's Bridge; it has the advantage of mowing a large quantity of salt hay, &c. in the spring it abounds with most excellent fish, shad and herrings, and crabs and oysters most part of the year are caught in great abundance; in short it is the most convenient spot for a tavern-keeper to make his fortune in a few years, of any on this island; the purchaser may take possession the first of October next.

Conditions of sale, may be seen at JOHN LIVINGSTON'S, in Broad-street.

New-York, 24th July, 1772. 42—

WILLIAM DEANE, Coachmaker,

INFORMS the publick in general, and his customers in particular, that he carries on his business as usual, in Broad-street, where he makes all sorts of coaches, landeaus, phætons, curricles, chairs and chaises; likewise all sorts of harness and saddlers work, as also painting, gilding and japanning in the neatest and most elegant manner—And as he finishes all carriages whatever in his own shop, without applying to any other, he is likewise determined to make them as good, sell them as cheap, and be as expeditious as there is a possibility; and to convince the publick of the truth of what he asserts, he will make any piece of work that is required, equal to any imported from England, and will sell it at the prime cost of that imported, by which means those who are pleased to favour him with their custom will save the freight, insurance, and the expences naturally attending in putting the carriages to rights after they arrive. And as a further inducement, he will engage his work for a year after it is delivered, that is, if any part gives way or fails by fair usage, he will make it good at his own expence. Those advantages cannot be obtained on carriages imported. He has now a considerable stock of the best of all materials fit for making carriages.—For the above reasons, he most humbly requests the encouragement of the publick, which will be most gratefully acknowledged by him.

Said DEANE paints and repairs all manner of old work very reasonably; and has for sale, just finished, a new phæton, and four new chairs. 39 64

THE Partnership of BENNETT and DIXON, Jewellers, Gold-smiths, and Lapidaries, in King-street, near the lower end of Wall-street, being dissolved, all persons having demands on the said partnership, are desired to send in their accounts and receive payment, by

BENNETT,

Who requests the continuance of the favours of his friends and customers, and is the only real maker in this city, of Ladies set shoe buckles, ear-rings, egrets, sprigs and hair pins, seals, necklaces, combs, crosses, and lockets, sleeve buttons and bracelets, &c. Gentlemens set shoe, knee and stock buckles; seals, broaches, buttons and rings, &c. The above articles done in the neatest and best manner, and sold as cheap as in London, wholesale or retail.

N. B. Mourning rings, plain or set, with any kind of stone with hair work'd in landskips, sprigs, plates or any device required, with the utmost expedition; likewise cut rubies, sapphire, topaz, amethyst, garnet, crystal, &c. Foils and stones of all sorts for jewellers. 44—

Most money for old gold, silver, and clear crystal.

FRANCIS LEWIS and Son,
Have brought over with them from England,

A General Assortment of Goods, suitable for the Season; most of which they purchased immediately from the Manufacturers, and will sell at the most reasonable Terms, at their Store in Queen-street, near the Fly-Market, lately occupied by Mr. John Morton. 31——tbctf

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MANY of the Purchasers of Tickets in the ROAD LOTTERY, desire the Managers to inform them when it will be drawn, or the Purchase Money be return'd. 5952

At the Sign of the
Brass Andiron and Candlestick,
Opposite to the House of Mr. Van Vleck, Merchant, near the Old Slip-Market, New-York.

TWO hundred and fifty pairs of brass and iron andirons of all sorts and sizes, of the newest fashions.

A few dozens of tongs and shovels, and
A few Fenders, open work, and plain.
To be SOLD by

JACOB WILKINS,
Who makes and sells,
Pump chambers, mill brasses, and branding irons.
He has also for sale,

A quantity of cheap earthen ware fit for the country, such as milk pans, baking dishes, porrengers, bowls, basons and platters. Also,

A parcel of Queen's Ware.

The above articles will be sold very low, as he has a great quantity on hand. ALSO,

Lamp and train oil by the gallon. 45—

TO BE SOLD,
By HAYMAN LEVY,
In *BAYARD-STREET*,

A CHOICE parcel of beaver and old coat raccoon-skins, which can be sold very cheap, dear-skins, both Indian dress'd and in the hair, best brown martin-skins, &c.

Russia sheeting and ravens duck.

Oil flints of the first sort, some bear skins, with sundry other articles, as usual. 8—

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

For disposing of a House and Lot of Ground, &c. now in the Possession of William Elsworth.

The Lottery consists of 1900 Tickets, viz.

1,	A house and Lot in Queen-street, near Burling's-slip, New-York, valued by sworn appraisers, at £1400, and now rents for £70 per an and the taxes,	£.1400	0 0
1,	A house and lot of two acres in the town of Norwich, New-London county, in Connecticut,	50	0 0
29	Prizes of plate, furniture, &c. the highest of which is £20, the lowest £1. 8. amounting in the whole to	198	10 0
421	Cash prizes, at 30s. each, is	631	10 0
452	Prizes,		
1448	Blanks,	£2180	0 0
1900	Tickets, at 24s. each, is	£2180	0 0

A blank deed is already made for the house, and the adventurers may be assured, that the fortunate number which shall draw that and the lot of ground, shall be put into possession as soon as the lottery is drawn, which will be in a short time—when the fortunate numbers will be printed in hand-bills, and the prizes punctually paid, subject to no deduction. WILLIAM ELSWORTH.

Some of the tickets yet remaining unsold, may be had of Mr. Dine Elsworth, at Powles Hook, where the Lottery is to be drawn. 45—

HATS

MANUFACTURED by the Advertiser, to exceed in Fineness, Cut, Colour and Cock; and by a Method peculiar to himself, to turn rain, and prevent the Sweat of the Head damaging the Crown.—Such Gentry and others, who have experienced his Ability, 'tis hoped will recommend

NESBITT DEANE.

Encouragement to those who buy to sell again.
Aside the Coffee-House Bridge, New-York. 95—

THE Subscribers, being much encouraged, have erected a Stage Waggon to drive from Sag Harbour, on Long-Island, to Brooklyn Ferry, once every Week in Summer, and once a Fortnight in the Winter Season. The Stage sets out from Brooklyn Ferry, with Passengers, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon of Monday, and that Night puts up at Samuel Nicoll's, on Hempstead Plains, where a Waggon will be ready for their Reception on Tuesday Morning, to carry them to Epinetus Smith's, at Smith-Town, and there exchange Passengers; and then proceed to Benjamin Havens's, at St. George's Manor; and on Wednesday Morning will set out from thence for Sag Harbour, where a Passage Boat will be ready to carry all Passengers to New-London; likewise Stages are established in the different Towns in Connecticut and Rhode-Island Governments, to carry Travellers to Boston. Terms for Passage, are as follow.

From Brooklyn Ferry to Samuel Nicolls's, 4s. each Person.
From Samuel Nicolls's to Epinetus Smith's, 4s.
From Epinetus Smith's to Benjamin Havens's, 4s.
From Benjamin Havens's to Nathan Fordham's, 6s.
Goods per Hundred, 1 Penny per Mile.
And Baggage as usual.

Thus a Passenger may, in three Days, be conveyed 120 Miles on a pleasant Road for 18s. in a convenient Waggon, and meet with the best Entertainment. 'Tis intended the Waggon shall come once a Fortnight by Islip.

SAMUEL NICOLLS,
BENJAMIN HAVENS,
NATHAN FORDHAM.
40—

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the COFFEE-HOUSE;
Where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

From the CHARRIBEAN GAZETTE.

ST. CHRISTOPHERS, MARCH 14, 1772.

ON Tuesday the 10th instant, at the Court of King's Bench, came on to be heard the cause of the late imprisoned Barrister, John Gardiner, Esq;* with Mr. James St. John, the Serjeant at Arms of the Assembly, for falsely and illegally imprisoning the Plaintiff. The Plaintiff declared he was ready with his witnesses, and intended to go to trial. Mr. Solicitor General (John Stanley, Esq;) who was of Counsel with the Defendant, desired it might be postponed till the following day, when he would be ready to go to trial, provided the Plaintiff would agree to take no exception at two† of the Judges who might eventually be concerned in the issue of the cause; to all which the Plaintiff readily acceded. On the day appointed, this cause, a cause of very great consequence, to determine whether the Assembly of this island have or have not a legal power of committing, for what they may adjudge contempts to them, came on to be tried. The Plaintiff in person observed, that there were two issues on the record, the one an issue in fact, which was to be tried by a jury, the other an issue in law, which could only be determined by the Court; and, to save trouble, he proposed to let the whole go to a jury, and that they should bring in a special verdict, and thereby leave the legality of the Speaker's warrant, and of the consequent arrest, &c to be determined by the court. But the Council for the defendant objected to this, and prayed the Court to try the issue at law first, which, after some short altercation at the bar, was ordered. After many learned arguments on both sides, the Court took time to consider, and in the afternoon unanimously gave judgment for the defendant. The plaintiff then proceeded to try the issue in fact, which was the general issue upon Not Guilty as to the whole trespass, &c. excepting the assaulting and detaining of the plaintiff. A special jury was then called, consisting of the following gentlemen:

William Neale,	*John Satterthwaite,*
1. John Gilbert, *Foreman,*	*John Matthew Grove,*
2. John Ellis,	*Samuel Castel,*
George Watley,	7. George French,
3. Norton Dixon,	8. William Brazier,
Francis Phipps,	9 Samuel New,
Allison Carty,	*Samuel Stoddard,*
4. William Connoly,	10. Thomas Woodcock,
William Beard,	11. Charles Farrill,
John Carty, jun.	*Rowland Taylor,*
5. Joseph Miller,	12. William Armatrading,
6. Michael Mason,	*Danil Webley.*

The plaintiff called one witness, and would have called more, to prove, that the defendant took him into custody and delivered him over to the deputy Provost Marshal, but the defendant's Counsel, to save trouble, admitted the same. The defendant called no witnesses, and the jury withdrew soon after the defendant's counsel had done speaking, taking the *whole record* out of court with them, which was objected to by the plaintiff, as the jury would then have with them the issue in law, which had been determined by the court; but the court observed that the practice was for the jury to take the whole. After some time the foreman of the jury brought a message from the jury to the court, that the jury were not likely to agree, and that they begged to give a privy verdict: But this was objected to by the defendant's counsel. The foreman than returned to his fellows. Some little time after, the foreman returned, and informed the court, that the jury were desirous of bringing in a special verdict that was agreeable to court. The plaintiff then proposed to the defendant's counsel that they two should reduce the special verdict to form, which was refused by the latter, who told the jury to bring in their own verdict. The foreman withdrew, and soon after brought in a verdict that, "If the court thought *the warrant legal*, then they found for the defendant; but if the court thought the warrant illegal, then they found a verdict for the plaintiff, and 400l. sterling damages." The court then proceeded to give judgment for the defendant. The plaintiff has since brought a writ of error upon the judgment.

* *Son of Sylvester Gardiner, Esq; of Boston.*

† *Mr. Justice Philips, who was present and a Member of the Assembly at the time of committing the seven Members in October and November,* 1769; *and Mr. Justice Wells, who was present, and a Member of the Assembly, as well at the time of committing the seven Members, as at the time of committing Mr. Gardiner.*

BASSETERRE, (in *St. Christophers*) *July* 8.

By Capt. Calse, who arrived here from London on Friday last, two several orders of his Majesty's Council, under the Privy Seal, were received by one of the late imprisoned Members, and by Mr. Gardiner, the late imprisoned Barrister, made in pursuance of the petitions of those Gentlemen to his Majesty in Council: by which two orders, the Courts of King's Bench, and Common Pleas in this island are commanded to set aside their orders in April and May 1770, made for discontinuing the several actions for false imprisonment, brought by the several plaintiffs against the Speaker, the deputy Provost Marshal, and the Serjeant at Arms; and commanding them to enter the proper continuances of each action, and to permit the said actions to proceed as if no such orders had been made; or if the several plaintiffs should choose to discontinue, and proceed *de novo*, not to suffer any such improper interruption for the future. And we hear, by the same channel, that instructions are ordered to be made and sent out for the Commander in Chief to restrain the Assemblies for the future from exercising any privileges incompatible with the peace and quite of the colony.

BASSETERRE, July 25.

ON Wednesday last, at the adjourned Court of Commons Pleas, the Honourable William Payne Georges, Esq; took the oaths, and his seat on the bench, as one of the assistant Justices of that Court.

The same day, in obedience to his Majesty's order in Council, came on to be heard, a cause wherein Joseph King, Esq; one of the imprisoned members, was plaintiff, and Mr. St. John, Serjeant at Arms, was defendant; which action had formerly (in April 1770) been discontinued with costs, against the consent of the plaintiff, in pursuance of a letter from the Speaker of the Assembly. The case was, that the Serjeant at Arms, in obedience to a warrant of the Speaker of Assembly, had arrested the plaintiff on the 24th of October 1769, and had afterwards, on the 4th of November following, carried him, with six other seceding members, before the Assembly, who that day committed the plaintiff, and the other six, to the common gaol, where he and the other six remained six days. After many learned arguments on both sides, the Jury withdrew, and in about five hours, brought in a special verdict, "If the Court is of opinion the warrant was legal, we find for the Defendant; but if the warrant was illegal, we find for the Plaintiff, five hundred pounds sterling, with one penny costs." This verdict was not received, for some flaw was found, which we do not understand, upon which the jury withdrew the second time, and, returning, gave a general verdict for the Defendant.

Immediately after another cause came on, wherein Aretas Akers, Esq; was plaintiff, and Henry Berkeley, Esq; Deputy Provost Marshal, defendant. This action, which in every circumstance was grounded on the same proceedings which gave rise to that against the Serjeant at Arms, only having different defendants, was brought against Mr. Berkeley for falsely imprisoning the plaintiff for the above six days. The defendant pleaded the general issue, Not Guilty; and then a special justification under the Speaker's warrant, the legality of which was the point now to be contested. As the action lay nominally against the Marshal, that Gentleman, with great delicacy, declined calling the jury, and that task fell to the lot of the *impartial* Mr. *Coroner* Kelly, who had a list of jurors of *his own* making ready to call, and would have called them, had he not been detected by the Council for the Plaintiff, who complaining thereof, the Court were pleased to order Mr. *Coroner* Kelly to throw his list aside, and proceed upon the general list given in by the Marshal. The jury, which was special, were then called, and the following Gentlemen sworn.

John M'Call,	*George Graham,*
William Shiell,	*Benjamin Sullevan,*
Abraham Hardtman, senior,	*William Abbott,*
Colin Maclain,	*David Wemiss,*
Thomas Dougan, junior,	*William White,*
William Bradley,	*Nicholar Charles Taylor*

The cause was opened by Mr. Gardiner, who with great force of argument contended on both trials,

1st. That the Assembly have no inherent power to commit; or, if it should be admitted they had such power,

2dly, That the Assembly of 1769 was an illegal Assembly; or, if it was found to have been a legal body,

3dly, That the offence charged upon the plaintiff, and for which he was imprisoned, being a simple secession only, was not a crime of that magnitude as to be punishable with imprisonment.

These different points were learnedly argued by Mr. Gardiner, who was very ably supported by Mr. Hamilton, who were of counsel for the plaintiff, and who insisted that a secession was not a parliamentary crime, and instanced the secession of Mr. Pultney with above one hundred other Gentlemen, when Sir Robert Walpole had the conduct of the House of Commons; who, though repeatedly called to order, paid no obedience to the Speaker, alledging that the Commons of Great Britain having no power to enter protests, the only means left them to convince their constituents of their disapprobation of any public measure, was to withdraw, and not be present when such business was transacted. These arguments were answered with great ingenuity by Mr. Solicitor General on the part of the defendant, who strongly insisted on the legality of all the proceedings of the Assembly in 1769.

After the Jury had withdrawn about half an hour, the Foreman returned into court, and asked their honours on the bench, if an instance ever happened of a Member of Parliament being confined for seceding, and no such instance appearing, the jury brought in a general verdict for the plaintiff of five hundred pounds, sterling, damages, with costs. Mr. Solicitor then made a motion in arrest of judgment, which he very soon after gave up, observing to Mr. Gardiner, that as he, (Mr. G.) had frequently declared, that his action was brought principally to try the right or power of commitment in the Assembly; and had so told the jury, therefore he now proposed, that if Mr. Gardiner and Mr. Hamilton would wave the advantage of the general verdict, and, agree, that the jury should find a special verdict, the matter would then be put in a proper mode for receiving the final determination of his Majesty in Council, in case the plaintiff should bring a writ of error, and then appeal; to which Mr. Gardiner most readily agreed, it being what Mr. G. himself had recommended to the jury in this as well as the former case. Mr. Hamilton declined giving his consent, as he received no instruction from his client. Hereupon the following verdict, as nearly as we can remember, was prepared and consented to, "If the Court are of opinion, that the Assembly had a right or power to commit the plaintiff, and that the warrant is a legal warrant, then we find for the defendant; but if the Court are of opinion that the Assembly had no power or right to commit the plaintiff, or that the warrant is not a legal warrant, then we find for the plaintiff, with five hundred pounds sterl. damages." The jury being desired to find this verdict, and being told it was by consent, found the same. The Court unanimously gave judgment for the defendant.

Thus is the great question so settled that it will now receive the final determination before the King in Council, from whose decision no farther appeal can lie, and by which all parties must be concluded.

The Honourable Francis Philips and the Honourable William Wells, Esqrs. having been members of the Assembly in 1769, by whom the plaintiff was committed, did not sit as Justices on the above trials.

ON Tuesday last at the Court of King's Bench, two bills of indictment were preferred against Thomas Howe, Printer, and publisher of the Charibean and General Gazette; or, the St. Christopher Chronicle, for printing and publishing libels against the late Commander in Chief, and John Stanley, Solicitor General. The grand jury, being out some time, brought each in *No Bill*, to the no small satisfaction of some hundred Gentlemen then in the hall. However, the matter did not rest here: It was said that, as the prosecution was recommended by the legislative body, the bills should be *dished up in another manner for the next day*,* when they were to be again preferred, and when a *proper* charge would be prepared for the grand jury. The bills, notwithstanding even this method of proceeding, which bordered more on revenge than justice, as the Editor has some material reasons to apprehend, met the same fate they did on the preceding day, *No Bill*. Nothing but the mortification of the prosecutor could exceed the heart-felt general joy on this occasion. Indeed it was a question of the utmost importance to the civil rights of the community, and, if once given up, might be attended with the most dreadful consequences; for if the liberty of the press is done away, the whole superstructure of the constitution must soon be involved in its ruins.

The Editor is happy in having had his conduct brought before the tribunal of the public, and doubly happy in having that conduct approved. Conscious of his never having willfully offended those who were at such pains, who left no means unused to forward this prosecution, he fears not the terrors of their threats—the law only punishes the guilty, the innocent have no cause to fear. Though no man as an individual has a right to thank a jury for having done their duty, yet as members of society we ought to bend to Heaven with thanks, that we have men among us who dare do as they ought. The Liberty of the Press, on which this violent attack has been made, is the palladium of British freedom, it is the pillar on which all other privileges depend, and if once suffered to be infringed, the most dreadful effects must follow.

We should be wanting in our duty to our country, did we omit the present opportunity of transmitting to posterity, as a bright example for their imitation, the names of those who composed the grand jury on this important occasion. They were as follows:

Lumley Woodyear, Esq; Foreman,

Mr. James Audain,	*Mr. Nicholas Richards,*
Mr. Ulick Burke,	*Fra. P. Woodrope, Esq;*
Mr. Devis Percival,	*James Akers, Esq;*
Mr. Thomas Dougan, sen.	*Mr. Wm. Burroughs,* sen.
Mr. John Fergus,	*Mr. William Beach,*
Mr. Ed. Hebblethwaite,	*Mr. James Clifton,*
Mr. Marcus Lynch,	*Mr. Edward French,*
Mr. Peter Magher,	*Mr. George Graham,*
Mr. James Mathews,	*Mr. Richard Hobbs,*
Mr. Cuthbert Robinson,	*Mr. John M'Call,*
Mr. Shadlock Rivers,	*William Mills,* jun. Esq;

These were the men who decided this important question, and to them posterity may look up as the preservers of their Liberties.

* *Those words were used.*

LONDON,

June 26. Couriers are conſtantly paſſing between the Courts of Rome and Madrid, ſome cauſes of diſagreement having ariſen concerning the meditated expulſion of the Dominicans from Spain.

The Duke of Queenſberry, on the firſt intelligence of a late capital failure, repaired, we hear, into the City, and aſſured the bank of England, that he had landed property, to the value of four millions ſterling, ready to produce, in caſe of neceſſity, to ſupport a bank in which he was intereſted in Scotland; and therefore deſired that the directors would not by any means ſhake the ſecurity of publick credit, as there could be no doubt but that other private bankers, if called upon, were fully able to anſwer all demands that might be made on them by their creditors,

This morning, between two and three o'clock, a dreadful fire broke out at the houſe of Mr. Watſon, Coach painter, in Long-Acre; which entirely conſumed the ſame, together with the houſe of Mr. Bluck, Silver Lace Weaver, and greatly damaged that of Mr. Nuttell, Engine-maker, and the Pawnbroker adjoining, all in front. The flames then ſpread to Broad Court, where they deſtroyed ſix houſes, among which was the celebrated Lucy Cooper's, and ſeveral more were greatly damaged. No water could be procured for full three hours, ſo that the fire raged all that time with uncontrolled fury. Mr. Sheriff Wilkes attended, with great aſſiduity, in order to aſſiſt the poor ſufferers. Two fellows had the impudence to pelt Mr. Wilkes, while he was aſſiſting the above unhappy ſufferers, for which they were ſoon ſeized by the populace, and carried before Sir John Fielding, who committed them to priſon. It is ſaid that when the above fire broke out, a large dog ſet up a terrible howling, which alarmed the family, otherwiſe they would have been all burned in their beds. During the fire two villains were taken into cuſtody, for ſtealing goods to a great value. During the confuſion of the above fire, a child was flung out of a two pair of ſtairs window, and killed on the ſpot. The above fire is ſaid to have been occaſioned by ſome lighted charcoal being left in a pan in a Warehouſe, which ſet fire to ſome oil in that place.

PHILADELPHIA, September 9.

Lately two perſons blind with cataracts, were couched by Dr. Graham, Oculiſt and Auriſt, in this city.—One of them, a Gentleman advanced in years, was couched in one eye, but the operation proved ineffectual.—The other, ſon of Mr. Thomas Walling, of Croſwicks, in New-Jerſey, now at Mr. Allens nearly oppoſite the Coffee-Houſe, 11 years of age, and who, for upwards of 3 years, had been totally blind of both eyes, was inſtantly reſtored to his Sight of both. Mr. Barton, of Baltimore County, Maryland, has likewiſe been reſtored to his perfect hearing in one ear.—We hear, that ſince the 1ſt of Auguſt, 23 perſons have been helped in their ſight or hearing—of that number 7 have loſt their ſight by beards of rye, and other grain, getting into their eyes in the time of harveſt, of theſe, 3 only have recovered.—This may be a caution to that uſeful, though poor ſet of people, the ſupport of whoſe families depends ſo much on the poſſeſſion of that invaluable bleſſing, the ſight.

JAY and BARCLAY,

Have for SALE at their ſtore on ROOSEVELT'S Wharf, *Peck's Slip*,

JAMAICA ſpirits	Nutmegs
New York and Weſt-India rum	Cinnamon
MADEIRA wine in pipes and quarter caſks	Mace
Melaſſes in hogſheads and tierces	Cloves
Double and ſingle refined, and lump ſugar	Coffee in barrels
Muſcovado ſugar in hogſheads and barrels	Chocolate in boxes
Beſt Scotch ſnuff	Rice
Leaf tobacco	Beſt French cotton
Bohea and ſhoufhong tea	Ditto indigo
Pepper	Redwood
Allſpice	Powder and ſhot
	Corn fans
	Double Glouceſter cheeſe
	Wrapping paper
	Wool cards, &c. &c.

The above articles are ſold wholeſale and retail, for caſh, ſhort credit, or produce of any kind. 48 51

☞ They have alſo for ſale, a fine new boat, with ſails and rigging complete; ſhe will carry about ſix cords of wood.

SAMUEL VERPLANCK,

In WALL-STREET,

Has for Sale, on the moſt reaſonable Terms,

60 Tierces choice RICE,
A few Hogſheads SUGAR, and
Barrels LINSEED OIL. 47 50

WATCHES

COMPLETELY repair'd, in every particular article, at HALF the price charg'd by any other.

Cleaning at two ſhillings, glaſſes one ſhilling; the beſt ſprings, inſide chains, ſix or eight ſhillings, mending broken ones two ſhillings each.

☞ As 'tis now two years ſince the author adverti'ſed here, ſome of the watches he has repair'd may become dirty,—perſons by applying may have them clean'd again immediately without expence.

J. SIMNET, WATCH-FINISHER, and Manufacturer, of *London*,

At the Black Dial, with a White Poſt, the low Shop, aſide the Coffee-Houſe Bridge, New-York. 47 50

COTTON.

A few Bales of the very beſt French, to be ſold by

PERRY, HAYES, & SHERBROOKE.

WHO have alſo, a Parcel of exceeding good COCOA.

Likewiſe long Pipes, Sail Cloth, Oznaburgs, beſt Crown Window Glaſs, Nails, Sheet Tin, and A full Aſſortment of EUROPEAN GOODS. 48 52

Mr. HOLT,

BE good enough to inſert the following Copy of a printed Letter received from London, in your next Paper, as it may have a Tendency to prevent any Miſapprehenſion with reſpect to the Subject of it.

JOHN MURRAY.

London, Philpot-Lane, 2nd June 1772.

Reſpected Friends,

WE have now to inform you, that our new Partner *John Dearman*, on Account of his prior private Tranſactions, is render'd incapable of performing any Part of his Agreements with us, whereon we grounded our Partnerſhip, and therefore we have thought fit to diſſolve and put an End to ſuch Partnerſhip, as if it had never exiſted; and we give you Notice, that the Buſineſs will be carried on in future, under the old Firm of *Robert* and *John Murray*; and all Goods bought of and ſent by you, or any other Matter done in the Names of *Murray, Dearman*, and *Murray*, you are to tranſfer to the Account of *Robert* and *John Murray* (as they take upon themſelves all the Accounts of *Murray, Dearman* and *Murray*) whoſe Orders in future you will pleaſe only to follow.

We are your aſſured Friends,

ROBERT and JOHN MURRAY,
JOHN DEARMAN.

WHEREAS the Partnerſhip of *Murray, Dearman*, and *Murray*, is diſſolved: This is to acquaint the Public, That the Buſineſs of ſaid Houſe is now carried on as formerly, by *Robert Murray*, of *London*, and *John Murray*, of *New-York*, under the Firm of *Robert* and *John Murray*, in both Places. They would alſo acquaint the Public in general, and their Cuſtomers in particular, That their Store in the City of New-York is removed from the Houſe between Beekman's and Burling's-Slips, to that formerly occupied by Mr. William Butler, near the upper End of the Fly-Market, and but a few Doors Eaſtward from the Treaſury Office. 47 52

RICHARD DEANE,

DISTILLER, from LONG-ISLAND;

TAKES this Method to return his ſincere Thanks to all his Friends and Cuſtomers for their paſt Favours, and to acquaint them, he has now ready for Sale, at his Diſtillery between the College and the North-River, in *Murray-Street*, near *Vaux-Hall*, a Quantity of neat Brandy, Geneva, Spirits of Wine, and Cordials of different Sorts, particularly Royal Uſquebaugh, Red Ratifia, Cinnamon, Clove, Orange, and Anniſeed Waters, All-Fours, &c. Alſo, *of the very beſt Quality*, Shrub, Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India and New York Rum.

The good Quality of ſaid DEANE's Brandy, Geneva, and Cordials, has for ſeveral Years paſt been well experienced, and he is determined if poſſible, to excel in that particular Branch of Buſineſs; and will take in Payment for any conſiderable Quantity of them, either Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India and New-York Rum, Melaſſes, or Country Produce.

Empty Barrels, Kegs and Caſes, (which will be charged at firſt Coſt) always ready to fill, and all Orders ſent to the Diſtillery, or left at Mr. *Nesbit Deane's*, Hatter, aſide the Coffee-Houſe Bridge, or at Mr. *William Deane's*, Coachmaker, in Broad Street, will be punctually complied with, and the utmoſt Diſpatch uſed.

☞ Said Deane is fully convinced by long Experience, that the ſureſt Means to acquire a ſpeedy Sale of the above Articles, is to make them of full Quality, at a moderate Charge, and good Attendance, which, with every other Endeavour to give general Satisfaction, will be the conſtant Study, of the Public's very obliged humble Servant.

44— R. DEANE.

At the Sign of the CROSS SWORDS, the Corner Houſe oppoſite the Merchant's Coffee Houſe,

HAS imported by the laſt veſſels from England, a large and general aſſortment of Cutlery Ware, beſides thoſe of the beſt ſort which he is from time to time manufacturing. He likewiſe continues to carry on the blackſmith's buſineſs in all its branches; ſuch as your finely poliſhed Bath ſtoves, to fit any fire-place; the much eſteemed perpetual oven, ſo very convenient in families, fixed up in ſuch a manner as to require but little heat; ſmoak and other jacks, on the beſt conſtructions, &c.

The ſaid BAILEY returns his moſt reſpectful thanks for paſt favours, and is determined by aſſiduity and punctuality to merit them in future. He alſo cuts ladies or gentlemen's names, and numbers for linen and books, in black or red ink which will not waſh out; exceeding convenient. 45—

☞ N. B. He gives the full value for old Gold and Silver.

WE the ſubſcribers being appointed a Committee by the general aſſembly of the colony of Connecticut, in May laſt, upon the petition of Sylvanus Biſhop, of New-Haven, againſt his creditors, repreſenting his inability to pay his debts, and praying to be diſcharged from gaol, and to deliver up his eſtate into the hands of truſtees to be equally divided among his creditors, &c.—Do hereby give notice, to all the creditors, that we ſhall attend ſaid buſineſs at the dwelling-houſe of Mr. Iſaac Beers, in New-Haven, upon the third Monday of September next, at two of the clock in the afternoon.

Dated at New-Haven, July 23, 1772.

SAMUEL BISHOP, jun.
STEPHEN MANSFIELD, } Committee.
NATHAN BEERS,
48 52

To all Perſons intereſted in the Lands herein after mentioned.

WHEREAS there is a certain lot of land, ſituate and lying in the New-Paltz patent, in the county of Ulſter and province of New-York, known and diſtinguiſhed by lot number ſix in the north diviſion (or the Cropell's lot) and bounded as follows to wit, to the north, by lot No. 7, to the ſouth by lot No. 5, to the eaſt by Hudſon's river; and to the weſt, by the commons or undivided lands, and to extend from the ſaid river three miles into the woods, according to the ranging of the ſtones ſet up in the ſides thereof, of which ſaid lot of land, I the ſubſcriber am part owner. Now THEREFORE by virtue of a certain act of the Lieutenant Governor, the Council and General Aſſembly of the colony of New-York, paſſed the 8th day of January, 1762, entitled, *An act for the more effectual collecting of his Majeſty's quit rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto*;" and alſo to continue one other act, entitled, an act to explain part of an act, entitled, an act for the more effectual collecting of his Majeſty's quit rents in the colony of New-York, and for partion of lands in order thereto; paſſed the 31ſt day of December, 1768. I do hereby give notice that John Dutmout, Eſq; James Roe, and Chriſtopher Tappen, all of the town of Kingſton, perſons not intereſted in the ſaid lands, are appointed Commiſſioners to make partion of ſaid lot of land above mentioned; and that they the ſaid Commiſſioners, will meet on Friday the 25th day of November next, at the dwelling-houſe of Michael De Noe, innholder in the precinct of the New-Paltz; and all perſons intereſted therein are hereby requeſted to attend then and there for that purpoſe, either by themſelves or their attornies. Given under my hand the twenty fourth day of Auguſt, in the year of our Lord, 1772.

48 52 JACOB DEGREMORE, Jun.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC,

THAT THE

UNIVERSAL STORE

OF

GERARDUS DUYCKINCK,

At the Sign of the

LOOKING-GLASS and DRUGGIST POT,

IS removed to the Dwelling-Houſe, next but one from the corner of the Old Slip, now occupied by Henry Will, Pewterer, having alſo replaced the ſign of the LOOKING-GLASS and DRUGGIST POT, from thence back of his ſaid dwelling houſe, in Little Dock ſtreet, between the widow Duyckinck and Richard Ten Eyck, Baker, being one and the ſame ſtore, running back from ſtreet to ſtreet.

He has imported from London and Briſtol, in the laſt Veſſels,

A large Aſſortment of GOODS,

Such as have not been imported to this city before, Being a curious aſſortment of valuable Goods, viz.

Looking-Glaſſes, Sconces and Dreſſing Glaſſes;

Pictures of all Sizes and Sorts,

Particular capital prints which coſt for engraving from one to three hundred guineas.

China and cut white Flint Glaſs,

A large and beautiful aſſortment.

ALSO,

A large Aſſortment of Drugs,

With every article connected therewith:
And alſo in thoſe ſundry branches, as

PAINTERS and LIMNERS COLOURS,
DYERS and FULLERS COLOURS,
WINDOW GLASS of all Sizes,
With COACH and PLATE GLASS.

FOUNDERS and SMELTERS ARTICLES.
JEWELLERS STONES, &c.
HATTERS TRIMMINGS.

Table Knives and Forks, a complete Aſſortment.
London and hard Metal PEWTER,

SHEET LEAD		
Ditto	Braſs	In Boxes,
Ditto	Copper	Rolls and
Ditto	Tin	Bundles.
Ditto	Iron	

STEEL of different Sizes and Marks.
NAILS and SHOT of all Sizes.
WRITING PAPER of all Sizes.
Alſo, an Aſſortment of

Paper Hangings and Carpering.

DISTILLERS ARTICLES.
SPICERY——SNUFFS.

And a Variety of other Articles for Country Stores, and the Army, too tedious to mention, which he will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable Terms. 6—

NOTICE is hereby given, that all perſons having any demands upon the eſtate of Doctor Jacobus Van Dyck, late of this city deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts that they may be ſettled; and all indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make immediate payment, or ſettlement, otherwiſe their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney.

ELSNOR VAN DYCK, Executrix.
JONATHAN BLAKE, } Executors
ROBERT CRANNELL, }

Orange County, August 18 1772.

THE Publick are hereby requeſted not to truſt Suſannah Crane the Wife of me the Subſcriber, on my Account; ſhe living and behaving herſelf in ſo ſcandalous and notorious a Manner (even the Life of a common Proſtitute) ſhe has already run me very conſiderably in Debt, and am obliged to take this Method to prevent my intire Ruin. After this publick Notice it is expected no one will preſume to truſt her on my Account, for I am determined to pay no Debts of her contracting from the Date hereof.

49 52 *JEREMIAH CRANE.*

THIS is to inform the Publick, that I have been compelled to leave my Huſband's Houſe, in which I had long received the baſeſt and moſt unmanly Uſage, that a Diſpoſition naturally jealous, and often inflamed with Liquor could inflict; to which he was excited by the Inſinuations and baſe Aſperſions of a Perſon at whoſe Houſe he ſpends the beſt Part of his Time and Subſtance, while ſuch was his churliſh Diſpoſition, that he hardly would allow me or mine, the moſt ſcanty Maintenance at Home.—To a Diſpoſition mean, jealous and forlid, I owe every Inſult that I have ſuffered from the Malice of a cenſorious and cruel World, upon which it hath thrown me and my poor Babes without any Protection. (49 52) *SUSANNA CRANE.*